WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1883.

The Intelligencer.

abil prohibiting members from receiving free passes from railroads. The roads leading from Harrisburg are pretty fair

Republican Candidates that the ex-husband failed to develop as much strength as over Sprague is over two thousand, and his grality about three thousand. It strikes ns that Governor Butler will not be over-

are hardly sufficient in most case to keep soil and body together. How is it that so many women find it impossible to be happy on large sums of money, while so many more are healthy and happy on \$5

dangerous to life, and the Judge allowed the Judge, caussel, witnesses, and bystanders fled for their lives; but as they all escaped, the test cannot be regarded as conclusive. There seem to be limits to the

was volunteered that although Walker hal sold himself to the Bourbons, cash on delivery, he could not fulfill the the bargain by delivering dating Mr. Chilton Prosecuting Attoracy, vice Captain Snyder, resigned, and a the "Dodo" District seem to have had a pleasant time of it lately, and have suc-

ing the people, and more frequently pleasral, is in example of the un-But it must not be inferred that because the appointment was not looked for, and that no friends of Judge Gresham were "pushing" his nomination that the selection is a bad one. On the contrary, it is an unan able lawyer, and while on the bench has for not advancing the First Assistant, Now the matter he will fly to the orange groves

most of the employes having an idea that he had been appointed Postmaster General, and had come to take charge. After Anishing his busi-nesse with Assistant Superintendent Jame-son, he called on First Assistant Hatton.

out three prisoners, Green, Ingram and guns and ordering them away the priswere hung from the railway bridge, half a

THE PERMANENT SEAT. position of Prosecuting Attorney, vice Sny-

bilities - The Rich Valley and

salking

SMETHING dropped on Mr. Sprague yesterlay. It was a decisive defeat by the Regulablean candidate for Governor of Segurblean candidate for Governor of that I am in a land new to me, bursting the good people have been kind enough to question had ever estranged two sections of the State which ought to be proud o each other, and good and helpful neigh-

Think are said to be 40,000 girls and women in New York who support themselver, and \$0,000 women who support husbands. And whoever has seen the girls and women who work going to their work and women who work going to their work and women in work going to their work in the morning, smiling, bright-eyed, red-checked, quick footed and graceful, will not be forced in by the corporate limits of a city of the boundaries of a Concept's is a fact that the wages they get gressional district. It may be that I must "live" where I have my washing done, but I must be permitted to spread my State pride over the whole of our young commonwealth.

Sectionalism is wretched enough as be ween groups of States-between the disbeen recording a new attempt on the part of the courts to resort to practical tests of Upper End and the Lower End (I hear with such rapidity that the whole city is of the courts to resort to practical teat's of the truth of testimony, such as created so much interest in the case of Belt against laws. In that law suit a sculptor was allowed to model in court, to show what laid of a sculptor he was. In the last case two terman firms were dispating the exclusive right in certain patients for improvements in the production of coloring matter suitable for dyeing and printing. Experts swore that a certain combination of chemicals was a fear cry, exchange the coloring matter suitable for dyeing and printing. Experts swore that a certain combination of chemicals was a fear cry, exchange the coloring matter suitable for dyeing and printing. Experts swore that a certain combination of chemicals was a fear cry, exchange the coloring matter suitable for dyeing and printing. Experts swore that a certain combination of chemicals was a fear cry, exchange the product of the coloring matter suitable for dyeing and printing. Experts swore that a certain combination of chemicals was a fear cry, exchange the product of the coloring matter suitable for dyeing and printing. Experts swore that a certain combination of chemicals was a fear cry, exchange the coloring matter suitable for dyeing and printing. Experts swore that a certain combination of chemicals was a fear cry, exchange the coloring matter with the view. From Charleshould have, thought that distance ent no top to the view. From Charleshould have, thought that distance ent no top to the view. From Charleshould have, thought that distance ent no top to the view. From Charleshould have, thought that distance ent no top to the view. From Charleshould have, thought that distance tent no top to the view. From Charleshould have, thought that distance tent no top to the view. From Charleshould have, thought that distance tent no top to the view. From Charleshould have, thought that distance tent no enchantment to the view. From Charleshould have, thought that distance tent no top to the view. From Charleshould have thought that distance te commercial and industrial awakening I doubt whether the same or a similar thing could make so great a stir. For example, I could name a single jobbing house in Charleston which is worth more to the city than a State Capitol with a complete outfit of functionaries.

THE JOHNING TRADE OF CHARLESTON. new, and yet last year it was hard on to a million of dollars. A doubtful experiment has become a profitable fact, and the Charleston yesterday, and counseled among themselves, and tinally made a nomination for Corgress. It must have been a dreary gathering, as no delegates were present but these who circle around the camp fires eithe party at the permanent seat. One interesting feature of the conclave was the coapiments paid the former leader of the faforn cause, Henry S. Walker, late bead Sachem. Several warriors donned the war paint and feathers and struck the trail for illenry scalp. He was affectionately designated as Judas Iscariot, and compared with other equally distinguished presentages. The trilling piece of informawill do an increasing retail business. As the metropolis of the Kanawha, it will at-tract for business and pleasure, and the visitor will not come without buying. The stores of the mining settlements will do the bulk of the retail trading, each in its own the rest of the party into the Charleston, The dollars will come in from thands of Philistines. A resolution of inon will profit by it.

THE SOVEREIGN OF THE VALLEY.

I reserve for another letter the attemp to give you some idea of the extent and growth of the coal mining industry. It has growth of the coal mining industry. It has amazed me, as it has other visitors for the first time. I look with regret on the smokeless chimneys that dot the river bank, blurred monuments to an industry that is aimost dead. But in the place of King Sait a greater has arisen, and his name is King Coal. You see there is no longer a "white man's government" here; the Sovereign of the Valley is black and griny. But he is rich and generous, scattering his and than otherwise. It is, in a measure, an indication that he keeps his own counsel, and the ubiquitous newspaper correspondent, who always knows everything days before the event transpires invariably misses his guess. The appointment yes bridy of Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of the days before the event transpires invariably misses his guess. The appointment yes bridy of Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of the general effect. And contrary to what seems to me a despondent, described to the valley than the white. spairing feeling, I look for a day, when Salt will again come proudly to the front, perhaps to take a higher place than ever. But we must have a special chapter on salt and another on coal.

MESSED WITH THE ADMINISTRATION. You see there is nothing in this abou

politics or conventions. What there is to say on the political situation will keep. will not be considered "talking politics" i sides. Judge Gresham was a good soldier, I say that when I stepped into the diningas able lawyer, and while on the bench has proven himself to be a capable judge. Of course there will be disappointment in certain circle. Mr. Filley, for instance, will pass a sleepless night. But he was too anxious for the plumb himself, and his former to the course of the disappointment of the course of the disappointment in the capable of the course of the disappointment in the capable of the course of the disappointment in the capable of the course of the disappointment in the capable of the course of the capable of the fiends who were advocating him were too limportunate. Mr. Hatton's chances were thomets. The host saw that His Bourbon Excellency and his staff took no advantage importunate. Mr. Hatton's chances were thought to be the best, but the President had good and sufficient reasons for not advancing the First Assistant. Now that the Chief Executive has disposed of the matter of the Chief Executive has disposed of the matter of the Chief Executive has disposed of Cadets, and delivered for the instruction of Cadets. the matter he will fly to the orange groves of Florida in quest of rest, which, it is said, he is saily in need of.

Sensation in the Posteffice Department.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Ex-Senator Windom visited the Postoffice Department, reterday to look after some railway mall matters for Wisconsin. His appearance caused quite a commotion for a short time, most of the employes having an

THIRD DISTRICT GREENBACKERS. Samuel P. Howver Nominated for Congress—Walker Geta PitaSpecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer,
CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 4.—The

Greenback Cangressional Convention as-sembled at the Court House to day at 11 o'clock. Virgil A. Gates was elected Chair man and Alf W. Burnett Secretary, both On ALL A possibility Levee.

On All A. A pril 4.—A posse of armed men in the into the jail at Hastings, and took of the possibility of the possibi mittee was out, Alf W. Burnett addressed the Convention. He paid his com-pliments to H. S. Walker and denounced him as a modern Judes Iscariot and asserted the bargain he had made depot. Babcock was brought ned over to the authorities. So were arrested last week for by and shooting M. Willett, Green and Ingram pleaded five and Ingram pleaded five and Ingram pleaded the guilt. Promised to make revelations are supposed to have been directed to make revelations and quive the names of an agree in the angle of Millett, or the supposed to have been directed to and asserted the bargain he had made

ler resigned.

The Committee on Resolutions comin

in reported, first,

Resolved, by the National Greenback La-In reported, Brat,
Resoliced, by the National Greenback Labor party of the Third Congressional District in Convention assembled, That we reaffirm the principles of the party as an nounced in the Chicago platform of 1880.

Second—As to the nomination of a candidate for Congress, your committee believe that the question of such a nomination properly belongs to the Convention, therefore make no recommendations.

Third—We endorse S. L. Webb for County Superintendent of Schools, and will work for his election.

The resolutions were adopted.

Barnett moved that the Convention make no nomination. Lost, Samuel P. Howver, of Greenbrier, ex-member of the House of Delegates, was then nominated for Congress he being the only candidate before the Convention. The Convention then adjourned. The attendance was small, no county in the state platter their graves and his transport of the platter that graves and the state of the platter that the same that the convention then adjourned. The attendance was small, no county in the state of the platter that graves are stated and the platter that graves are the platter than the platter that graves are the platter than the plat

was smil, no county in the attenuates was smil, no county in the District being represented but Kanawha. There was no enthusissin and the party is not as strong here as formerly. Much bad blood was exhibited against Walker and blood was exhibited against Walker and Guthrie, and the Republicans hope to receive great benefit because of this feeling. The cadets of the Kanawha military Institute paid Mr. C. B. Hart, editor of the Wheeling ISTELIGENCES, the compliment of a serende to-day, which he scknowledged in a brief address.

SMALL-POX TERRORS IN ST. LOUIS An Epidemic in the Southern Part of the City-Citizens Frightened.

Sr. Louis, April 4 -The frightfully dirty ondition of this city, the alleys, streets and sewers of which are choked with anialarmed. The locality to which the disease is at present confined is on the south side of the city, in the parish of St. Peter and Paul, one of the most densely populated and dirtiest regions of the city. Within a born in Koun Hesse or Hesse Cassel and region occupied by 30 blocks 25 small-pox was not in this country in 1860, not arrive notices store from the doors of residences Fresh cases are occurring every day,

comewhat demoralized condition on ac-count of the sudden resignation of Com-nissioner Frances. As will be seen by the ollowing quotation from a letter from the superintendent of the quarantine to the Acting Health Commissioner, whole fam-ities are being taken there suffering from the terrible disease: "I had hoped to be able to pay you a

the terrible disease:

"I had hoped to be able to pay you a visit some days ago, but had not then calculated upon what we—have now. Therefore it will not do to leave our post lest we may extend the battle ground. Our cases are for the most part very severe, and so tell the truth, those nursing them are well-nigh played out. The above paragraph was just fluished yesterday evening, when, looking through the office window, I saw two ambulances passing through the entrance gate, bringing with them the three German families; after that there was a little time for writing, and from that time to this what changes have taken place Lust night two patients came here. This morning one is in the graveyard at rest—the second since midnight last night. I can write ito shore. My heart is too full, and the air anyhow is too full of suffering."

Another dispatch says there is no truth in the stories of the great prevalence of smallpox in the city. There are now only a few cases of the disease in one of the southern wards in the vicinity of St. Peter and St. Paul's Catholic school, where it first appeared two weeks ago.

r Vest Indulges in a Yew Predictions and a Little Gossip.

Sr. Louis, April 4.-Senator George G. Vest was interviewed to-day by a cor respondent on the political situation.

He said:
"I have not much of interest to tell you "I have not much of-interest to tell you. There is one thing sure in politics, however, the next President will be a Demo-crat." We are sure to win next time, if we have a good candidate. I think McDonald, of Indiana, stands the best chance for the position. He is a good man and they can't buy the State of Indiana away from him. He is strong in the East. I have been surprised to find how strong he is in New York, as I learned while there."

"How is the Tilden boom?"
"Tilden jie's strong man and would make a good candidate if his health should persit him and I understand his health is health.

give Arthur trouble, as he is strong and represents all that is left of Stalwartism.

New York, April 4.—Barnum being acquitted of the charge of cruelty to children in having the Elliott family perform, of-

LAUTERBACH LAUGHS

Being in the State, and says he was Born is Appointed Postmaster General.

rom Our Special Correspondent WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4 .- Your cor respondent called to-day upon Johannes Lauterbach, the survivor of the "Jeannette" expedition, referred to as follows by a Cincinnati paper, and telegraphed from Wheeling:

survivors, now at Washington, is an old Wheeling boy. He left this city in 1860 to enlist in the navy, but was rejected, owing to his being from Virginia. He then enlisted in another vessel, giving his name as Charles Clark, from Cincinnati. During Charles Clark, from Cincinnati. During the war he came home and left some certificates of prize money with his father, an old steamboat captain. He afterwards sent for them. His father mailed them to him, but for some reason they never reached him. He became angry, and has since refused to come home. His father now lives in retirement in Washington county, Ohio, and is over eighty years old. He is expected to die shortly, and is very anxious to see James, but the latter when showed the letter telling this, denied his identity, but said he knew the man. His brother in law saw him just before the Jeannette in law saw him just before the Jeannette sailed, and knows him to be the same James ran for a time on the New Orleans mal and vegetable dirt, has resulted in an and Cincinnati packets after the war," an epidemic of small-pox, which has made its handed him the above extract for perusa He read it with many exclamations prises, disclaimers, and on finishing its reading indulged in a hearty burst of

ing here until 1868, when I made my home with my four brothers in New York, where Virginia and never went under the name of Charles Clarke or any other name but my own. No I was not in this country be-fore 1868; I was not entitled to any prize "My father died, when I was 4 years old,

"My father died, when I was 4 years old, in Germany, and I can only say that I wish I had an old father to go home to see. If I could, as I see these people believe that I am their missing son, I would go down there to disabuse the old man's mind of the idea he has.

"As to the brother-in-law who saw me just before I sailed on the Jeannette, I am compelled to absolutely contradict him, and suppose that he was deceived by the appearance of some man whom he saw.

"I have never been employed on the packets between New Orleans and Cincinnatiand have never been in the latter city."

Lauterbach is unquestionably a native of Germany, and of the truth of his statements there can be no possible question, even-if they were not endorsed by his companions.

ions.

He remarked that when he had first heard the story he had said that he thought he know to whom the parties referred; and that it was a man who had come with the country, who had been the story that he was a man who had come with the story that he was a man who had come with the story that he was that he wa him from Hamburgh to this country, who had gone to Wheeling, but that the details

The Disease at Nashville.

Nasiville, April 4.—There has been an increase of smallpox in Edgefield, the eastern portion of the city, during the past week, but no new cases were reported yesterday and to-day from the health office. The city population is pretty throughly vaccinated and physicians declare there is no apprehension of a spread of the disease. A more careful quarantine of the infected house has been ordered by the sanitary authorities and the recorder has been instructed to enforce the law with regard to vaccination.

WILL HE, THOUGH!

terday.

The appointment will give general satisfaction in the State where Judge Greeham is honored and respected by every one, and stands at the very head of the judiciary. He is now in his office in the Junied States Custom House and Postoffice receiving the congratulations of the prominent people of both parties, Hou W. M. Hellman, late member of Congress from this district, being among the number.

his district, being among the number.

New York, April 4.—The President's action in appointing Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, as Postmaster General is commented on favorably in political circles. Judge Gresham was a brilliant soldier during the rebellion, and was appointed to the position of Judge of the United States District Court by President Grant. He is able and throughly independent.

THE NEW POSTMANTER GENERAL and Civil Career

Washington, April 4.—Mr. Gresham was The New York men are getting everything. He is trying to compromise all around, and the report that he and Conking are at outs is an erroneous one. They are hand—and glove yet, but Conking is out of politics. He is devoting himself to making money and is making it fast. He can get all of the fat fees of any of the departments, and when a man does that he is on the high road to fortune. Logan may rice A thur, trouble, as he is strong and took an—active part is politics in don, the county seat of Harrison county. He was from the first successful as lawyer, and took an active part in politica in the State. Shortly before the outbreak of the late Civil war, he was elected Representative in the State Legislature, and in 1861 he was Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs While country. 1861 he was Chairman of the House Com-mittee on Military Affairs. While occupy-ing this position he operated so skillfully and energedically with Governor Monton in the organization of State militia and in the raising and forwarding of troops that the latter, on the 18th of September, 1861, commissioned him Lieutenautin having the Elliot.

In large of two hundred dollars a week to Jenkins, Superinjendent of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, if he would permit him to exhibit him, Jenkins, through the country as a man who would prevent children from making an honest livelihood.

It is the same of Life.

I NEW YORK, April 4.—Nathan S. Morse, is the same of Livelihood.

It is a bit had been in the large of Life.

I have a bit had been in the large of Life.

I have been superior of the large of Life.

I have been superior of Life.

I have been superior

same year, when be was severely wounded before Atlanta. He was mustered out of service on the 30th of April, 1866, and as soon as his health and strength were fully restored he entered into partnership with Judge Butler, of New Albany, Ind., and returned to the practice of law in that city. During the war General Greaham's personal relations with General Grant were very friendly and cordial, and when the latter became President for the first time, in 1866, he appointed Mr. Gresham District Judge, for the district of Indiana. This position he still holds. In 1881 he was strongly urged for a place in the Cabinet of Presideut Garfield, and there is reason to believe the representations of his friends in his behalf were regared with much of favor.

WARIINGTON, April 4.—The trouble over reports received at the Treasury the gilding more general every day. Af prominent some alleged "remains." This investiga Secret Service officer said that arrests of tion was to go on to prove the testimon California, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Chicago, false. The books which had been sent to Jouisiana, Nashville, New York, Boston, Kansas City, Dubuque and other places.

Another Treasury official said the nickel Another Treasury official said the nickel pieces were a grave mistakt and that they should never have been made. "Why," he said, "men are paying a premium for them and records of the Secret Service will show their purpose in doing this. They were designed to perpetuate somebody's memory, and they will do it. The penitentiaries will soon be full of living monuments to the greatness of their invention."

Washington, April 4 —Mr. Kellogg's friends have maintained, first, that the intwo Democratic State-route counsel, who are noted as partisans, to gain some political advantage, in the view of probable inveti-gations by the next House, and, second, that the indictment was found for the pur trial and that in order to do this, a date was inserted in presentment, and these probably would be inserted in the indict-ment; which was not in accordance with fact. That, in short, the drafts which were said to have been given for a corrupt pur-pose were given considerably more than a year earlier than the time stated in the pre-

him from Hamburgh to this country, who had gone to Wheeling, but that the details given in the above extract convinced him of his mistake.

HOWE'S SUCCESSOR.

Judge Gresbam, of Indians, Appointed to Fill the Vacancy,
Washinton, April 4.—The President has appointed Walter Q. Gresbam, of Indiana, to be Postmaster General.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 4.—The agent, of the Associated Press here received the following this afternoon:

EVARSULLE, IND., April 4.—Judge Gressham has just been notified by the Secret tary of State of his appointment as Postmaster General, and that his commission was signed yesterday by the President He authorizes me to say that how ill accessed. He is now holding court here, but

Great Father to send me another eye. I can have it put in here. I have always been the friend of the white man, and am bring my children up in the white man's ways. I am getting old and wish my father would send me a cane. When you send the eye please send a brown one that is the color of my other eye. I kep the great father will do as I ask. I shake hands with a good heart.

Your friend,

"Blue Horse."

The President's Recreation Tour. Washington, D. C., April 4.—President Arthur will leave for Jacksonville, Fla., at noon to morrow. The report that the President will visit Yellowstone Park soon after his return from Florida is said at the White House to be without founds tion. The President will be accompanied by Secretary Chandler, C. D. Miller, of N. Y and private Secretary Penden. A special car has been placed at the dispos of the party. They will go direct to Jack sonville, and make as lew stops as possible Stripes and unacceptor stops possible. From Jacksonville they will proceed up St. John's river as far as Sanford. They expect to be absent about two weeks. It contented to author of studies West Virginia Postmasters.

rem Our Special Correspondent
WASHINGTON, April 4.—West Virginia Postmasters have been commissioned as

Lewis Callaway, at Peterstown, W. Va. Flavius H. Hatlen, at Tycronnell Mines, V. Va. J. W. Powell, at Williamsport, W. Va. Alfred E. Edens, at Young's Mines,

W. Vatto II. II on Liquor question in Ohio, Columnus, April 4.—The Legislature toay agreed on the report of the Conference Committee for the submission of two propositions for amendments to the Constitution on the liquor question. One provides for prohibition and the other for legislative

STILL MORE HORRORS occupations of life, and on such other branches of knowledge as will tend to im-

IN THE TEWKSBURY ALMSHOUSE

Investigation-Vesterday's Developments-Death of the Venerable Peter Cooper-A Brief Sketch of his Life-Iron Association Meeting,

Boston, Mass., April 4.—The Tewkes

bury almshouse investigation was resumed to-day. The Chairman asked to have an issue as to whether the bodies had been delivered to medical schools eliminated, as that would not be disputed. Governe Butler replied he expected to prove the to be skipped and the skins tanned. He proposed to show that after the bodies had been buried they had been taken up and sent away, and he said he would go into the graveyard at Tewsksbury and produce some alleged "remains." This investiga parties had been made by their men in which had been given to be absolutely him as records of the almshouse were no complete, but were copies of the origina

Kansas City, Dubuque and other places.
Compleiants are being received from all parts of the country. Some District Attorneys are in doubt as to the law in such district attorneys are in doubt as to the law in such district against the guilty parties.

"How does the Solicitor of the Treasury regard the matter?" was asked.

"Oh, he has no doubt as to the act of gilding the pieces being one of counterfeiting, and that all persons possessing such gilded coins are liable at any time to be compelled to show honest intentions in their possession."

"Will the fact that the word 'cenis' is to be added to the new pieces decrease the habit of gilding?".

"No not materially. The ignorant and many intelligent persons will still accept them as five dollar gold pieces, as the reverse of the piece is very similar to the gold coin."

Another Treasury official said the nickel

dead-oodies, carrying them away in two air-tight trunks.

During the winter he was there the bodies taken to Boston averaged 65 to 72; they were not sent in hot weather. No pickling was done while he was there. The bodies received from the State prison The bodies received from the State prison for burial at the almshouse were with one exception sent away for dissection. When witness left he was paid \$100 for the winter's work, and for handling the bodies. He thought Tom Marsh used to collect money from Harvard College. Witness acknowledged he knew he had been doing something wrong. The hearing was then adjourned to Monday.

DEATH OF PETER COOPER At New York—The Aged Philanthropis
Passes Peacefully Away.

NEW YORK, March 4.-Peter Cooper died ng. Mr. Cooper celebrated the ninety second anniversary of his birth on Feb ruary 12. He had been ailing some time with a slight cold, and Sunday was compell ed to remain in bed. The family physician was summoned and at once discovered the patient suffering from pneumonia. Mr. Cooper's advanced years were a great drawback to his recovery. At 2 o'clock this morning he called his son ex-Mayor Cooper and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, his ter, and her family to his bedside. saying to them that he knew he had not ong to live, and they must become recon iled to the fact. His death occurred ex ctivat 3:30 A. M., and he remained con scious up to the time of his demise, and nade several remarks in regard to family ffairs. Many friends of the family and

prominent citizens called at the house this morning and expressed sympathy with the bereaved family. Mr. Cooper was born in this city February 12, 1791. He lived a life full of honor from early boyhood.

Among many who called to express their sorrow for Cooper were Samuel J. Tilden, Algernon Sullivan, General Alexander S. Webb and Andrew H. Green. During his least house Mr. Cooper and the property of the same o tracting attention, and there can be no question that the date fixed in the presentment, as a matter of fact, is not the date of the transaction which is alleged to have been corrupt.

A Follower of the white Man's Ways.
Wishington, April 4.—The following letter from a Sioux Indian was received at the Indian Office to-day:
Pier Ridge Agency, Dak., March 26.
To the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C.:
Sir —I am the friend of the Great Father and am going in the white man's ways. I have noticed the white man's ways. I have noticed the white man cutting wood, and I thought I would be like a white man and chop some wood for my wife. A pieze of ways of the Hon, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, March 26.

The funeral of Peter Cooper will take place from All Soul's Church, Saturday. Rev. Dr. Collyer, assisted by Rev. Howard Crosby, will conduct the services. The following are the pall bearer: Hamilton Fish, Wilson G. Hunt, Wilson G. Hunt, Chist Instea Daly. John T. A. Gord.

Alexis Webb, Postmaster Pierson, Jackson S. Schultze, W. H. Appleton, A. A. Low, Cyrus W. Field, John E. Parsons and H. M. Thiefflin. The funeral will be as priate as possible.

Peter Cooper was born in New York, February 12, 1791. He attended school only half of each day for a single year, and beyond the knowledge thus gained his acquisitions were entirely his own. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the trade of coachmaking, and served out his time so much to the satisfaction of his master, that the latter offered to set him up in business, which he declined. He for sometime followed his trade; next engaged in the manufacture of machines for shearing cloth, which were in great demand during the war of 1812, but lost all value on the declaration of peace; then the manufacture of cabinet ware; then in the grocery business in the city of New York; and finally in the manufacture of glue and isinglass, which he carried on for fifty years. His attention was early called to the great resources of this country for the manufacture of iron, and in 1830 he erected extensive works at Canton, near lialtimore. Disposing of these, he subsequently erected a rolling and wire mill in the city of New York, in which he first successfully applied anthractive to the puddling of iron, In 1845 he removed the machinery to Trenton, N. J., where he erected the largest rolling mill at that time in the United States for the manufacture of railroad iron, and a which subsequently he was the first to roll wrought-iron for beams fire-proof buildings. Whiley is Baltimore he built after his own designs the first locomotive engine constripted on this continent, and it was used successfully on the Baltimore & Ohlo Railroad. He took great interest in the extension of the electric telegraph, in which he invested a large capital. He served in both branches of the New York Common Council, and was a prominent advocate of beyond the knowledge thus gained his acquisitions were entirely his own. At the tension of the electric telegraph, in which he invested a large capital. He served in both branches of the New York Common Council, and was a prominent advocate of the, construction of the Croton aqueduct. His great object was to educate and elevate the industrial classes of the community. In furtherance of this object the "Union for the Advancement of Science and Art," commonly called the "Cooper Institute," was erected in New York at the junction of Third and Fourth avenues, between Seventh and Eighth streets, covering the entire block, at a cost of over \$505,000, to which Mr. Cooper has since added an endowment of \$150,000 in cash. This building is devoted by a deed of trust. which Mr. Cooper has since added an endowment of \$150,000 in cash. This building is devoted by a deed of trust, with all its rents, issues and profits, to the instruction and elevation of the working classes of the city of New York. The plant includes regular courses of instruction at night, free to all who choose to attend, on social and political science, on the application of science to the useful in the United States.

branches of knowledge as will tend to improve and elevate the working classes. It includes also a school of design for females, a free reading room and library, resorted to by about 1,500 readers, galleries of art, collections of models of inventions, and a polytechanics, who study engineering, mining, metallurey, analytic and synthetic chemistry, architectural drawing, and practical building. There are also for women a school of telegraphy, which in four years has sent out 307 operators, a school of wood engraving, and a school of photography, all of which are free and are well attended. These schools employ upwards of 30 instructors.

occedings of the Meeting—Reductito of Wages Said to be Decided on. Association held its annual meeting here ports from all sections indicate an unsatis-factory condition of the trade with the future outlook unpremising. The card rate was reaffirmed.

After the adjournment of the meeting of

the Western Iron Association, which deals with prices exclusively, a secret confer-ence of the iron manufacturers was held to consider the wage question. The attendance was large, every mill west of the Alleghany Mountains being represented. A committee appointed some time ago to revise the scale of wages paid in the mills since last June, reported in favor of making a substantial reduction in all branches of the trade. The exact figures are withheld, but it is said they range from 10 to 20 per cent. A long discussion cusned, in which the unanimous opinion expressed was that there would have to be a reduction, but the conference adjourned without finally deciding upon a scale. consider the wage question.

Supplimentary to the above dispatch the following is taken from the Pittsburgh evening papers, who seem to have discovered something additional. The Pittsburgh Telegraph asy; "The manufacturers, it is thought, will propose a common bar basis with the prices down to a two cent card instead of a two and one half as at versual." basis with the prices down to a two cent card instead of a two and one half as at present; that is tosay they want \$5 per ton for puddling when common bar is selling at two cents. This is the same ratio as the wages of this year, but at present the workmen's card does not go below two and a half cents. Therefore, however low iron sells (and it is selling now at two cents for common bar, and has sold as low as one and seven-tentles), the labor receives, compensation the same as though two and a half cents were the market rate. In addition to this, and to correspond with it, the finishers will be reduced ten per cent."

The Leader. "When it (the regular meeting) was finished a meeting of the association, organized during the great strike last year, was held. The business considered was the wages to be paid next year. The gentlemen who had been meeting so mysteriously at the rooms of the association presented a revision of the scales of the

teriously at the rooms of the association presented a revision of the scales of the present year, and this was discussed and after some minor changes adopted, as the basis on which the manufacturers will stand. The exact figures of the manufacturers' scale could not be ascertained, but it was learned without doubt that it proposes a reduction in wages of from 10 to 20 per cent. The reduction takes in the whole list of mill workmen, puddlers as well as floishers coming in for their share. When Secretary Martin was spoken to regarding the matter he at once disclaimed all knowledge of what would be the possible outcome. In answer to the question as to whether he thought trouble may be expected, he said: 'No, sir, I do not think that there will be any struggle,' but he declined to give a reason for the opinion," but it was learned without doubt that i

ing districts of the city, was entered by masked burglars, who assaulted the occupants, three aged people, Frederick Mor-ris and wife, and Mrs. Flansgan, and left them badly bruised. For some reason nothing of value was taken from the house. Mrs. Morie, who was intimidated with re-volvers by the burglars, and severely pounded on account of her persistent at-tenuate to scream is in consequence of the tempts to scream, is, in consequence of the terrible ordeal through which she passed, hopelessly insane. At the retreat lo which she was taken she imagines that she is surrounded with burglars with revolvers and serew-drivers, preparing to place her in her coffin. The doctors say she can not recover her reason, and it is doubtful if she lives more than a few days.

Queen Victoria's Condition. London, April 4.-The recovery of the Queen is less rapid than the physicians had reason to expect. While the injury to the knee is by no means rerious, it is leared it may indirectly affect her accustomed good health by causing her to lose her daily out door exercise with which she has been in the habit of refreshing herself. Dr. Jenner, Physician in Ordinary to the Queen, has directed that she take almost complete rest as the best means of preventing the swelling in the injured part and of reducing the pain. This course will, it is believed, soon reduce the slight inflammation and give Her Majesty full use of her limb. A dispatch from Windsor Castle, dated 2 o'clock this after-Queen is less rapid than the physicians had Windsor Castle, dated 2 o'clock this after-noon, says: The Queen's general health continues excellent despite the precaution-ary safeguards as to exercise which the physician imposed, and although not per-mitted to walk yet, she took a drive during

Fire in Berlin. the National Theater is on fire, and the flames are rapidly spreading; and it is flames are rapidly spreading; and it is feared the structure itself will be completely destroyed, and the other buildings will go with it. The fire department seems wholly unable to cope with the flames.

4 P. M.—The theater is completely destroyed. The contents, including wardrobes, theater properties, and scenery are also burned. Nothing was saved. There was no loss of life and no injury. No entertainment was being given in the theater. The damage to surrounding buildings is comparatively small.

Rumored Railway Union. that an attempt is about to be made to bring that an attempt is about to be made to bring about more friendly relations between the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways. It is urged by those who profess to know that an agreement between the two rival railways, whereby the railway service of the entire Dominion, almost, would be virtually united under one monopoly, would prove conducive to the interests of the stockholders of both concerns. Although the ultimate issue is yet in doubt, some attempt of the kind is in contemplation.

Pages, April 4 .- Simon Phillippart, th famous speculator, was arrested here yesfamous speculator, was arrested here yes-terday upon representations made by the Belgian public proceeding. The charge against him is that he falsified the accounts at his bank. The prosector instructed by his government, demands that Phillippart be handed over to the Belgian authorities to be dealt with according to the laws of that State.

Oldest in the United States. MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 4.-Asahl Finch

is dead. He was born in Geneva, N. Y. in 1809, studied law in Adrian, Mich., in

SPRAGUE'S BIG BOOM

and Bourn did it Without any Assistance-The Effect of Ben Butler's Speeches in behalf of the Reform Candidate-Bourn Elected

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.-The State lection to-day is bringing out an unusual number of votes early in the day. The candidates for Governor are Augustus O. Bourn, regular Republican: William cratic, Independent Republican and the by the newspaper organ of the Socialists; and Charles R. Cutter, put in the field by the straight Democrats, who would not as cept Sprague. This city's vote at noon stood. Bourn, 2,146; Sprague. 1,132; in Newport

Bourn, 2,146; Sprague, 1,132; in Newport

at the same hour the vote stood: Bourn, 325;
Sprague 248. In East Greenwich Bourn
had 7 majority; East Providence, Bourn
26 majority, and in the First District, 30
majority, 1n North Kingston, the vote
was Bourn, 180; Sprague, 52; Cutter, 78.
In Bristol, Bourn, 200; all others 30. In
Pawacket at 11:15 A. M., Bourn 240;
Sprague, 118. In Cumberland, Second
District, Bourn 50 majority, 4
Reports from various parts of the State to
two o'clock comlinue favorable to the election of Bourn and the whole Republi an
1 ticket and a Republican General Assembly.
Sprague, so far, developed less strength
than anticipated by his friends. Bourn is
still over 1,000 ahead in the city.
Paovidence, April 4—Returns from nine
towns, including three always Democratic,
give Bourn 1,715; Sprague, 1,150, and Cutte, 188. Bristor, the home of Bourn, gave
Bourn 746; Sprague, 113, and Cutter, 11.
East Providence gave Bourn 25 majorty.
The indications at 8 o'clock are that Bourn
will have 2,000 majority over Sprague and
Cutter. South Kingston, where Canonchet
is located, gives Bourn 317 and Sprague
423. The returns from the State are nearly
complete and give Bourn about 2,200
majority over all, and about 3,000 plurality

over Sprague. The Assembly is at least 84 Republicans out of 108 members.
PROVIDENCE, April 4—The vote of Providence is as follows: Bourn 3,539, Sprague 3,020; Cutler 104, scattering 8. The total ote of the State according to the Jou eturns is: Bourn, 13,501, Sprague 10 Cutler 707, scattering 18, Bourn's majority 2,130, Bourn's plurality over Spragne 2,805. The Republican strength in the General Assembly is about the same as last year. The total vote of the State was increased

The several tickets voted for are as follows, all the Republican nominees except the Governor being the present incumb-

REPUBLICAN.

Governor—Augustus O. Bourn. Lieutenant-Governor—Oscar J. Rathbun. Secretary of State—Joshua M. Addeman. Attorney-General—Samuel P. Colt. State Treasurer—Samuel Clark.

overnor-William Sprague. Lieutenant-Governor—Ziba O. Slocun Secretary of State—Warren R. Perce, Attorney-General—Willard Sayles. State Treasurer—James B. Cottrell.

EQUAL RIGHTS PUSION.

STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC. Governor-Charles R. Cutler, Lieutenant-Governor-Horace A. Kim-

Secretary of State—William J. Miller. Secretary of State—William J. Miller.
Attorney-General—Oscar Lapham.
State Treasurer—Thomas A. Reynolds.
The vote of the State for Governor last
spring was: Republican, 10,058; Democratic, 5,330; scattering, 145. In April,
1881, it was: Republican, 10,849; Democratic, 4,756; Protibition, 253; Greenback,
285; scattering, 58. The Legislature last
chosen has 81 Republican majority on joint
ballot in a total membership of 109.

Sr. Louis, April 4.—Some of the elections n this State vesterday resulted as follows: entire ticket except one Independent for City Council. In Mexico the entire Demoissue was involved and the high license ticket, with J. W. Keiger for Mayor was elected. In Booneville the Democrats elected the whole ticket except register. The City Council stands four Leoublicans to three Democrats. At Sedalia, the Repul licans elected Mayor and Treasurer an the Democrats, Register and Marshal. In Independence the Democrats elected Mayor and a majority of the Conneil. In Marshall the Temperapos tickers over the citizens' ticket. In Clinton the Republicans were victorious. I other places reported there was no contest, the fight being between

CHICAGO, April 4.-Later returns of the city elections show the Democratic maiorities to be: Harrison, mayor, 10,000: Grinnell, city attorney, 12,000; Dumphy, treasurer, 3,000. Ten Republicans and leaving the complexion of council 21 Democrats to 15 Republicans. SPILINGPIRLD, April 4—The election in this city passed off quietly yesterday. The Citizens' nominees for Mayor and other

SPHINGFIELD, APPII 4—The election in this city passed off quietly yesterday. The Citizens' nominees for Mayor and other offices were elected over the Democrats by majorities ranging from ten to seven thousand. The Democrats elected four out thousand. The Democrate elected four out of seven aldermen, giving them the council by a majority of eight. The Republicans and Clitzens combined on the general ticket. The Mayor and Treasurer-elect are Democrats. The City Attorney and Clerkelect are Republicans.

Trial of the Phonix Park Murderers ers charged with the Phinnix Park murders and other crimes, which were expected to begin Tuesday next, will be postpon ed for a few days, owing to the fact that sufficient funds have not been raised to conduct the defense of the prisoners. It is the intention of the accused men when asked, on arraignment, if they are ready for trial, to request that they be furnished with counsel. The trials, it is said, will be delayed until their counsel have been in-

Electric Light Exhibition

cessful exhibition of the Edison electric Manufacturing Company's Mills. Special trains were run from Ottawa and Montreal bringing about 350 persons, including the Ministers, Members of Parliament and Ministers, Memoers of Faritament and other notables from Ottawa, and the principal commercial men and others from Montreal. Edison was accompanied here by a party-from New York. After the ex-hibition, the visitors were banqueted.

RITTLE ROCK, April 4 .- In the suburbs, of Elders Union, Saturday afternoon, a girl aged 8 years, daughter of colones some Askew, deceased, was ravished by a colored boy fiamed Albert Williams. He was identified by the girl and in the magis-tic office confessed the crime. While aged 8 years, daughter of Colonel John H kee in 1839, trate's office confessed the crime. While is the oldest going to jail a mob of citizens seized Williams and hung him from a tree,